SHITOV, I.S.; ANTONOV, N.G., gornyy inzhener; TIKHOVIDOV, A.F., gornyy inzhener.

Potentialities for increasing labor productivity in the Magnitogorsk mine. Gor.zhur.no.9:8-11 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Gornogo upravleniya Magnitogorskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Shitov).
(Magnitogorsk--Mining engineering)

TIKHOVIDOV, B.D.

Changing pneumatic to hydraulic driving on mining machines. Sbor. nauch.trud. KHGI 5:115-119 '58. (MIRA 14:4)
(Mining machinery--Hydraulic drives)

TIKHOVIDOV, B.D.; NIKITIN, S.N.

Field of use of second-stage rotary compressors in gaseous mines. Sbor. nauch.trud. KHGI 5:121-129 '58. (MIRA 14:4)
(Air compressors)
(Mining machinery—Pneumatic drives)

TIKHOVIDOV, B.D., dotsent

Justification of the safety regulation norms for the diameter ratio of the winding mechanism and wire rope. Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.5:15-17 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.
(Hoisting machinery)

DAVYDOV, B.L., professor; TIKHOVIDOV, B.D., dotsent.

Large elevator and ventilator installations in mines of the Chinese People's Republic. Gor.zhur. no.5:35-38 My '56.(MLRA 9:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.
(China--Mining engineering)

TIKHOVIDOV, I. I.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kul'tura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Zurkov, P.E. Popov, S.I. Gologin, G.M. Karpov, A.F. Nikol'skiy, N.A. Shitov, I.S. Bulychev, V.V. Ogiyevskiy, V.M. Treyvus, M. N. Shtremt, A.A. Trofimov, G.V. Pushkarev, G.I. Markman, N.Ye. Tikhovidov, I.I.	"The Working of Iron Ores by the Open Pit Method"	Magnitogorsk Mining Metallurgical Institute imeni G.E. Nosov

SO: W-30554, 7 July 1954

TIKHOVIDOVA, V.K.

Grapes--Diseases and Pests

Fight against dodder in vineyards. Vin. SSSR 12, no. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, JUNE 1952 ~~1953,~~ Uncl.

TIKHOVNOV, V.N.; PODCHAYNOVA, V.N.

Spectrophotometric study of peroxide complexes of cerium. Zhur. anal.khim. 18 no.4:463-467 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. S.M.Kirov Ural Polytechnical Institute, Sverdlovsk.
(Cerium compounds) (Spectrophotometry)

BONDARENKO, A.V.; FARBEROV, M.I.; TIKHVINSKAYA, M.Yu.; KALININA, I.A.

Liquid-phase catalytic oxidation of di-tert-butyltoluene for the purpose of obtaining di-tert-butylbenzoic acid. Neftekhimiia 3 no.4:548-557 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut.

[illegible]

VERTEBNAYA, P.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; IZ"YUROVA, A.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOLTUNOVA, A.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; RUFFEL', M.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TIKHVINSKAYA, N.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Role of sanitary preparation of the TSimlyansk reservoir bed on the quality of water. Gig. i san. 22 no.1:72-76 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny AMN SSSR.
(WATER SUPPLY,
hyg. aspects of watershed (Rus))

MARAVIN, L.N.; TIKHVINSKAYA, S.V.

Study of the impurities of ethyl alcohol which affects the quality of vodka manufactured from it. Trudy TSNIISP no.7:137-149 '59. (MIRA 13:9)

(Ethyl alcohol) (Vodka)

TIKHOVSKAYA, Z. P.

Tikhovskaya, Z. P. - "The initial productivity of fucoids in the bays of eastern Murman," Trudy Murman. biol. stantsii, Vol. I, 1948, p. 164-88 - Bibliog: 21 items

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

KATANSKAYA, V.M.; TIKHOVSKAYA, Z.P.; KISELEV, I.A.; GYUBBENET, Ye.R.; KALININA, A.V.

"Hydrobotany" [in German], vol.1: Conservation of energy, by Fr.Gessner. Reviewed by V.M.Katanskaia and others. Bot.zhur.42 no.1:119-127 Ja '57.
(Marine flora) (Fresh-water flora) (Botany--Ecology)
(Gessner, Fr.)

TIKHOVSKAYA, Z.P.

Life cycles of Fucus vesiculosus (L.) at the Eastern Murman Coast.
Trudy Murm. biol. sta. 2:93-107 '55. (MLRA 10:8)
(Zelenetskaya Bay--Kelp)

TIKHOVSKAYA, Z.P.

Aftereffect of temperature on photosynthesis, respiration and productivity of Fucus vesiculosus L. in the Barents Sea. Bot.zhur. 45 no.8:1147-1160 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Barents Sea--Algae)
(Plants, Effect of temperature on)

TIKHOVSKAYA, Z. P.

Tikhovskaya, Z. P. - "Seasonal cycles for the growth of fucoids in eastern Murman," In symposium: Pamyati Akad. S. A. Zernova, Moscow-Leningrad, 1948, p. 94-107.

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

TIKHOVSKAYA, Z. B.

Tikhovskaya, Z. P. - "Species of sea weeds in the region of the Murmansk biological station," Trudy Murman. biol. stantsii, Vol. I, 1948, p. 189-91

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

[illegible], [illegible]

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible]:

In a Russian symposium of papers entitled "Heat Treatment of Rails", edited by I. I. Bardin and published by the Soviet Academy of Science, Moscow 1950, The following articles appeared; Established conditions of slow cooling of open hearth rails.

SO: 886103

T[illegible]I, V. I.

In a Russian Symposium of Papers entitled "Heat Treatment of Rails", edited by I. P. Bardin and published by the Soviet Academy of Science, Moscow 1950, The following articlees appeared; "Sorbitisation" (hardening) of the ends of railway rails from the heating during rolling.

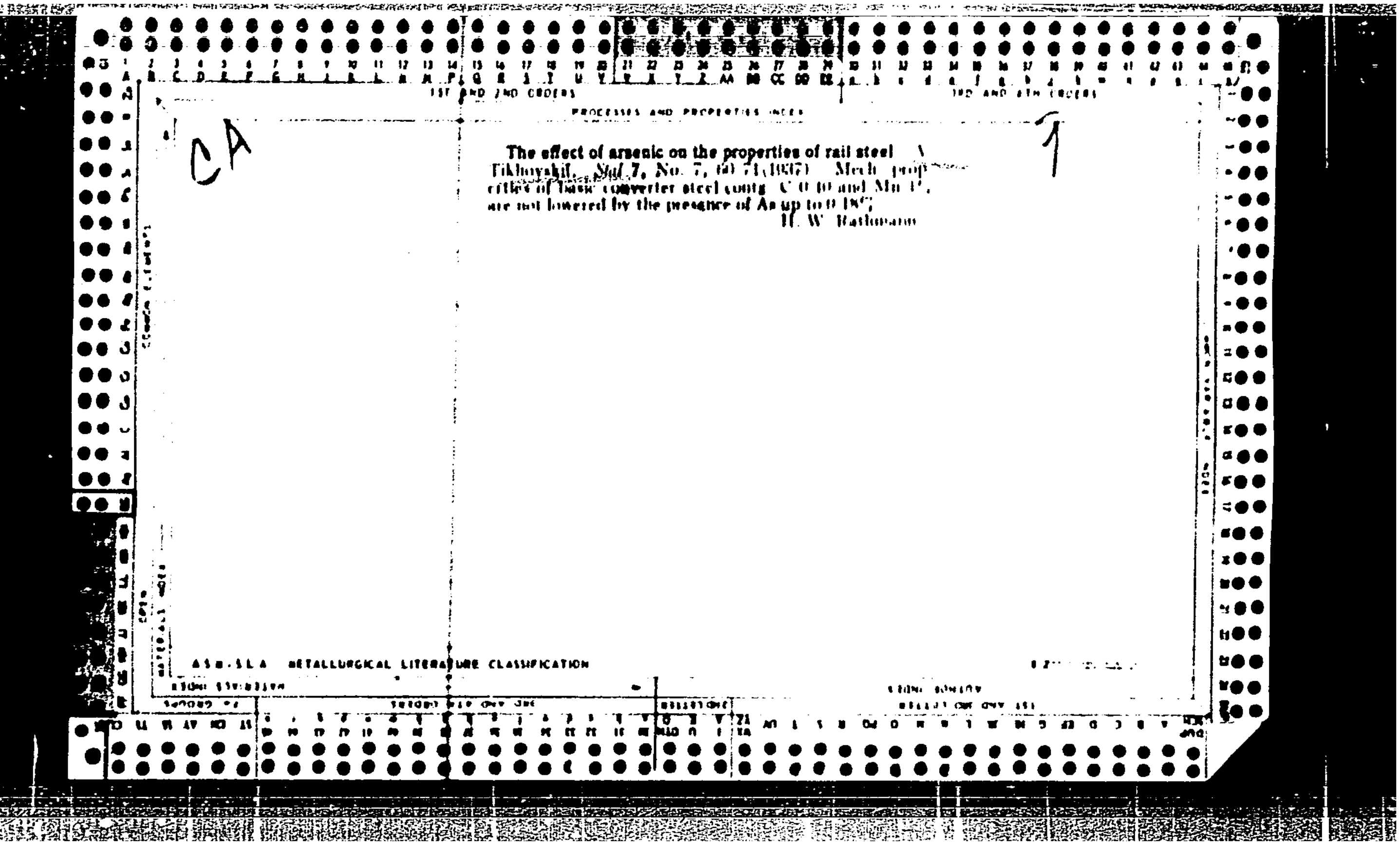
SO: 88610[illegible]

TIKHOVSKI, V. A.

D. S. [illegible], V. A. TIKHOVSKI, [illegible]:

In a Russian Symposium of Papers entitled "Heat Treatment of Rails", edited by I. P. Bardin and published by the Soviet Academy of Science, Moscow 1950, The following articles appeared; High frequency hardening of railway rails.

SO: 886109



1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

1

The effect of arsenic on the properties of rail steel. Tikhovskii. Stal 7, No. 7, 611(1947). Mech. properties of basic converter steel contg. C 0.10 and Mn 1%, are not lowered by the presence of As up to 0.18%.
H. W. Rathmann

CA

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1ST AND 2ND GROUPS

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3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

COMMON ELEMENTS

Normalizing as a method of eliminating the brittleness of Bessemer rails. V. Tikhovskii, A. Zolotarev and M. Lisovoi. *Stal* 8, No. 12, 58–61 (1938); *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, II, 1301.—A normalizing treatment at 830–40° eliminates the brittleness of Bessemer rails contg. C 0.44–0.51, Mn 0.72–1.05, S 0.035–0.059 and P 0.067–0.073%. The impact resistance is likewise essentially increased.

M. G. Moore

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

Hot-working of crude iron under pressure. A. Tikhonski and I. Karlinskaya. *Stal* 7, No. 10, 28-32 (1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, II, 3118.—Gray iron contg. C 3.71, graphite 3.27, Si 2.1, Mn 1.3, P 0.115 and S 0.06% could not be pressed but could only be stamped by the use of light hammer blows. Probably gray iron having a lower C content can be more easily hot worked. In order to prevent the formation of cracks the temp. should be in the neighborhood of the m. p. (1150-60°). Certain changes in structure were observed after hot-working. From this it can be assumed that the mech. properties are also changed. M. G. Moore

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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S

The Hot Pressure-Working of Cast Iron. V. Tikhovskiy and I. Karlinskaya. (Stal, 1937, No. 10, pp. 28–32). (In Russian). An extensive series of experiments was conducted on the compression, die-stamping and die-forging of cast iron at various temperatures. The iron used had the following composition: total carbon 3·71%; graphite, 3·27%; silicon, 2·1%; manganese, 1·3%; phosphorus, 0·145%; sulphur, 0·084%. The compression tests with unrestricted spreading showed that although cast iron does exhibit some plasticity at temperatures above 600° C., deformations in excess of 25% could not be effected without cracking the cylindrical test-pieces used in the experiments. A die in the form of a truncated cone was used for both the hot-pressing and hot-forging experiments. The results obtained in the former proved unsatisfactory, excessive cracking of the cast iron taking place at all temperatures used (800–1150° C.). Encouraging results were, however, obtained in the tests on the die-forging of cast iron under a drop hammer. No cracking occurred, provided that forging was completed by one blow of the hammer. The optimum temperature for hammer-forging was found to be 1050–1000° C. Microscopic examination of the forgings showed that a change in the structure of the graphite and a change of the laminar pearlite to sorbitic pearlite had taken place. The hardness of the forged cast iron was 219 Brinell. Other mechanical properties were not determined.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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5

Normalising as a Means of Preventing Brittleness of Bessemer Steel Rails. V. Tikhovskiy, A. Zolotarev and N. Listovoy. (Stal, 1938, No. 21, pp. 58–61). (In Russian). Statistical data have shown that Bessemer steel rails tend to be more brittle than open-hearth steel rails. Tests on thirty heats of steel showed that rails with a high hardness due to their chemical composition were given a high ductility, considerably in excess of that required by standard specification, by normalising. If the heating and cooling rates are correct, the hardness is not affected. The ductility is also favourably influenced by the use of hot-top moulds for teeming the ingots and by the development of inherent fine grain by the use of deoxidisers, in particular aluminium.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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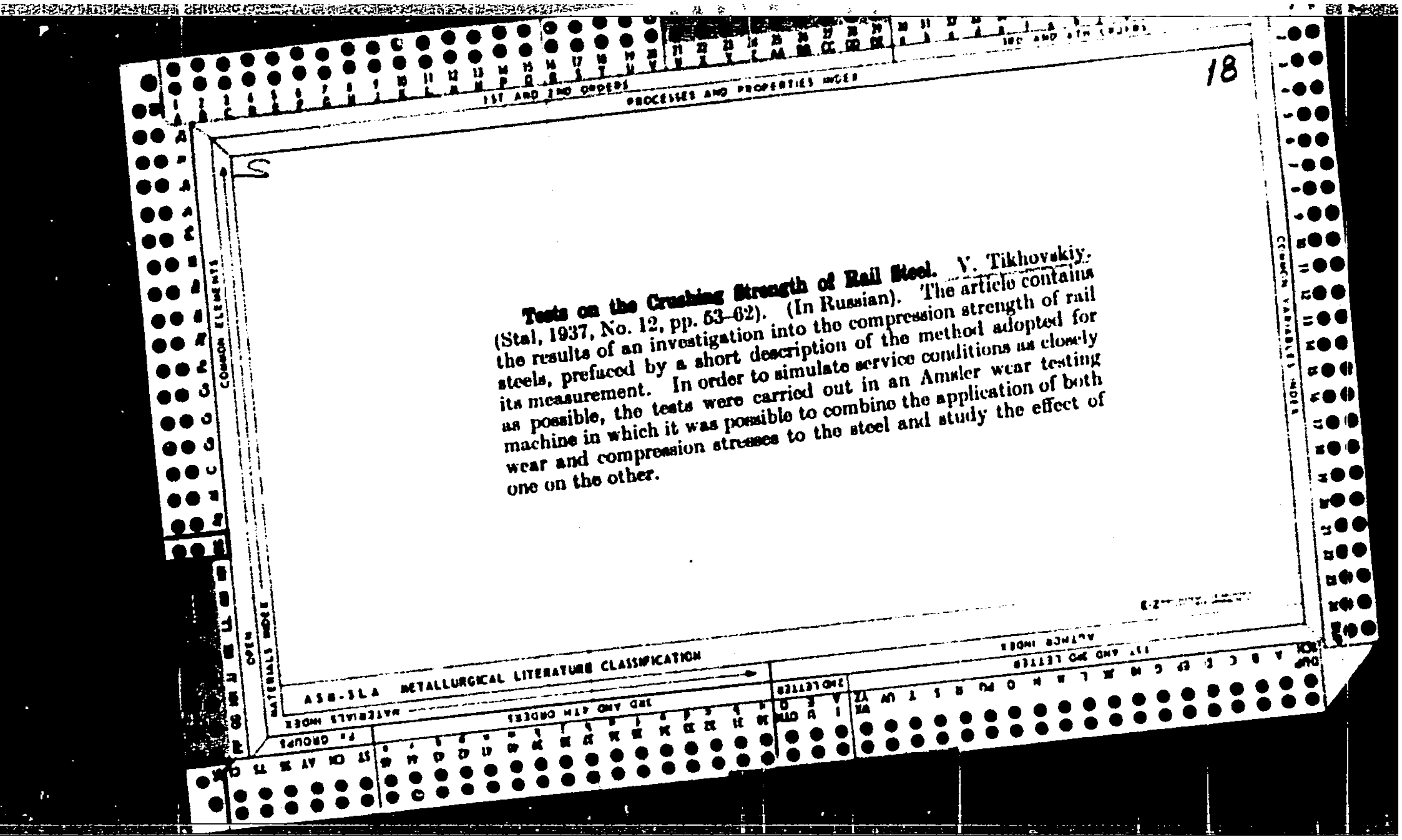
18

The Influence of Arsenic on the Properties of Rail Steel. V. Tikhovskiy. (Stal, 1937, No. 7, pp. 60-71). (In Russian). After examining the results of a large number of previous investigators of this subject, some original data in which the properties of normal rail steel and of steels obtained experimentally with various additions of arsenic are compared, are given. It was found that an arsenic content of 0·15–0·18% had no effect on the tensile strength and on the elongation as well as on the amount of bending of the metal in impact tests. The Charpy impact strength was slightly lower, but in general it may be assumed that arsenic, within the above limits, is quite admissible in rail steel in the presence of carbon up to 0·42% and manganese up to 1%.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION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MATERIALS INDEX
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS
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Tests on the Crushing Strength of Rail Steel. V. Tikhovskiy. (Stal, 1937, No. 12, pp. 53-62). (In Russian). The article contains the results of an investigation into the compression strength of rail steels, prefaced by a short description of the method adopted for its measurement. In order to simulate service conditions as closely as possible, the tests were carried out in an Amsler wear testing machine in which it was possible to combine the application of both wear and compression stresses to the steel and study the effect of one on the other.

DYUBIN, Nikolay Petrovich; TROFIMOV, Valerian Vasil'yevich; TIKHOVSKIY, V.A., prof., otv.red.; LIBERMAN, S.S., red.izd-va; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Quality of rails] Kachestvo rel'sov. Khar'kov, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1959. 203 p. (MIRA 12:4)

(Railroads--Rails)

TIKHOVSKIY, V.A.; KAZARNOVSKIY, D.S.; KOLOGRIVOV, N.P.

Strengthening rail ends by hardening with induction heating. [Izdaniia] LOMITOMASH no.30:337-355 '52. (MLRA 8:1)
(Railroads--Rails) (Metals--Hardening)

KAZARNOVSKIY, D.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TIKHOVSKIY, V.A., professor.

Effect of the structure of the cross section of samples and products upon the process of disintegration during bending by a stroke. Vest.mash. 33 no.5:46-51 My '53.
(MLRA 6:5)
(Steel--Testing)

MOTAVKIN, P.A.; TIKHVINSKAYA, B.T.; GERMANOVA, Ye.N.

Morphology of the nervous apparatus of the intraorganic arteries of the medulla oblongata. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.5:1227-1230 O '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Vladivostokskiy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Chernigovskim.

[illegible]

The geology and mineral resources of the Kazan region Kazan' Uchenye zapiski KGU 1939. 238 p. maps, ACC NR: AP6021807 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0085/0086

INVENTORS: Tikhvinskaya, M. Yu.; Shishkova, L. F.; Novosel'tsev, P. V.; Farberov, M. I.; Tepenitsina, Ye. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining synthetic resins. Class 39, No. 182887 [announced by All-Union Scientific Research and Construction Engineering Institute for Asbestos Technical Products, and Yaroslavl Technological Institute (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorsko-tekhnologicheskiy institut asbestovykh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy i Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 85-86

TOPIC TAGS: resin, synthetic material, phenol, formaldehyde, ester

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining synthetic resin by condensing phenols with chlorinated common ester. The product is subsequently treated with formaldehyde or its components in the presence of a base. To impart thermal stability, mechanical strength, and elasticity to the products made of this resin, bis-(chlormethyl)-diphenyl ester is used as the ester.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul64

UDC: 678.682.678.632

Card 1/1

TIKHVINSKAYA, M.Yu.; BONDARENKO, A.V.; FARBEROV, M.I.; SOLNTSEVA, L.V.

Reaction of liquid phase catalytic oxidation of tertiary butyltoluene. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.7:1584-1591 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteza monomerov dlya sinteticheskogo kauchuka.
(Toluene) (Oxidation)

ACCESSION NR: AT4029923 S/3087/62/001/000/0091/0099

AUTHOR: Bondarenko, A. V.; Farberov, M. I.; Karakuleva, G. I.; Komolova, G. A.; Tikhvinskaya, M. Yu.

TITLE: Synthesis of di-tert-butylbenzoic acid

SOURCE: Yaroslavl'. Tekhnologicheskiy institut. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, vol. 1 (8), 1962, 91-99

TOPIC TAGS: benzoic acid, isobutylene, toluene, polymerization, emulsifier, surface active substance, alkali metal

ABSTRACT: Di-tert-butylbenzoic acid is a product which previously has not been produced and has not been used on industrial scales. Only short references have been made to the possibility of its synthesis. The authors suggest that the manufacture of di-tert-butylbenzoic acid is feasible from inexpensive raw material; toluene and isobutylene. This was done in three stages. It was shown that a convenient method of obtaining di-tert-butyltoluene is the disproportioning of tert-butyltoluene in the presence of aluminum chloride in the continuous extraction of toluene (in order to shift the equilibrium of the reaction). Such a method assures a yield of the object product on the order of 90% for the converted tert-butyltoluene from the theoretic. By means of the liquid phase of oxidation di-tert-butyltoluene

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4029923

in the presence of a catalyst it was possible to obtain a high-yield of di-tert-butylbenzoic acid. Di-tert-butyltoluene and di-tert-benzoic acid were separated and characterized. The salts of alkali metals of di-tert-benzoic acid were good emulsifiers in the processes of emulsion polymerization. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monomerov dlya SK (NIIMSK) (Yaroslavl technological institute and scientific research institute of monomers for SK (NIIMSK))

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 29Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 15481-63 EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Ps-4/Pc-4/
Pr-4 RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3005451 S/0204/63/003/004/0548/0557 74 73

AUTHORS: Bondarenko, A. V.; Farberov, M. I.; Tikhvinskaya, M. Yu.; Kalinina, I. A.

TITLE: Liquid phase catalytic oxidation of di-tert.butylbenzoic acid

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 3, no. 4, 1963, 548-557

TOPIC TAGS: liquid phase catalytic oxidation, butylbenzoic acid, toluene alkylation, synthetic rubber, rosin, isobutylene, aluminum chloride, cobaltous oleate

ABSTRACT: The main product of oxidation of di-tert.butyltoluene is di-tert.butylbenzoic acid. It was previously shown that the alkaline salts of this acid can completely replace the disproportionation rosin which is used as an emulsifier in the production of synthetic rubber. Di-tertiarybutylbenzoic acid has a branching structure with two tert.butyl groups which combine well with the rubber. Di-tert.-butylbenzoic acid was prepared in three stages: (a) alkylation of

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ACCESSION NR: AP3005451

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toluene with isobutylene in the presence of 90-97% H_2SO_4 at atmospheric pressure and 0 to 40C; (b) disproportionation of tert.butyltoluene into di-tert.butyltoluene in the presence of aluminum chloride at a pressure of 10 to 15 mm Hg and 80 to 110C; (c) oxidation of di-tert.butyltoluene with O_2 from the air in the presence of cobaltous oleate catalyst. Authors attempted to evaluate the conditions of liquid-phase catalytic oxidation of di-tert.butyltoluene, the character of the intermediate products and by-products, as well as the kinetics of the reaction. The effect of the above factors were studied in the presence of cobaltous oleate and other catalysts. About 80 mole % of di-tert.butylbenzoic acid and 5 mole % of di-tert.butylbenzoic aldehyde is obtained, based on the reacted di-tert.butyltoluene. Some other products of the reaction were separated and identified. The tar-like product from the reaction effects the inhibition of the reaction. A scheme for the formation of main, intermediate and side products is proposed and an explanation of the inhibiting effect is given. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 4 figures, 3 formulas, and a scheme for a possible conversion during the oxidation reaction mechanism.

ASSOCIATION: Yaroslav Engineering Institute

Card 2/2

TIKHVINSKAYA, N. N., MOGILEVSKIY, YA. A.

"The Practice of Preventive Sanitary Supervision during
the Construction of Reservoirs."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

TIKHVINSKAYA, T. M., VASILYEVA, L. A., ARASIMOVICH, V. V., SHIFRINA, KH. B., and DVORNIKOVA, T. P. (USSR)

"Role of Polysaccharides in Storage and Processing of Fruits."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ch

11d

Inheritance of chemical composition by hybrids between N. tabacum and N. glauca. V. D. Tikhvinskaya. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 24, 701-3(1939)(in English).—Growth expts. with seeds of *N. tabacum* 44/39 Dubeque and *N. glauca* and the hybrid F_1 with fertilizers NKP (2:2:1) and 2.3 g. of NH_4NO_3 dissolved in H_2O and supplied to the plants from below on June 30th were carried out, the vegetation period lasting 78, 120 and 85 days. The data (in table) of the chem. analysis of the leaves show that the hybrid plants approach *N. tabacum* in the content of total and protein N; the alkaloids are transmitted from *N. glauca*. The leaves of the hybrid and of *N. glauca* decrease in the alkaloid pptd. by silicotungstic acid until its content is only tenths and even hundredths of 1%; but the total of alkaloids increases quickly both in the hybrid and in *N. glauca*. Toward the end of the 2nd 10 days after flowering the amt. of alkaloids in the leaves of the hybrid plants is twice its former value. This means that the alkaloid of *N. glauca*, anabasine, is hereditarily transmitted. 7 references.

A. H. Krappe

COMMON ELEMENTS

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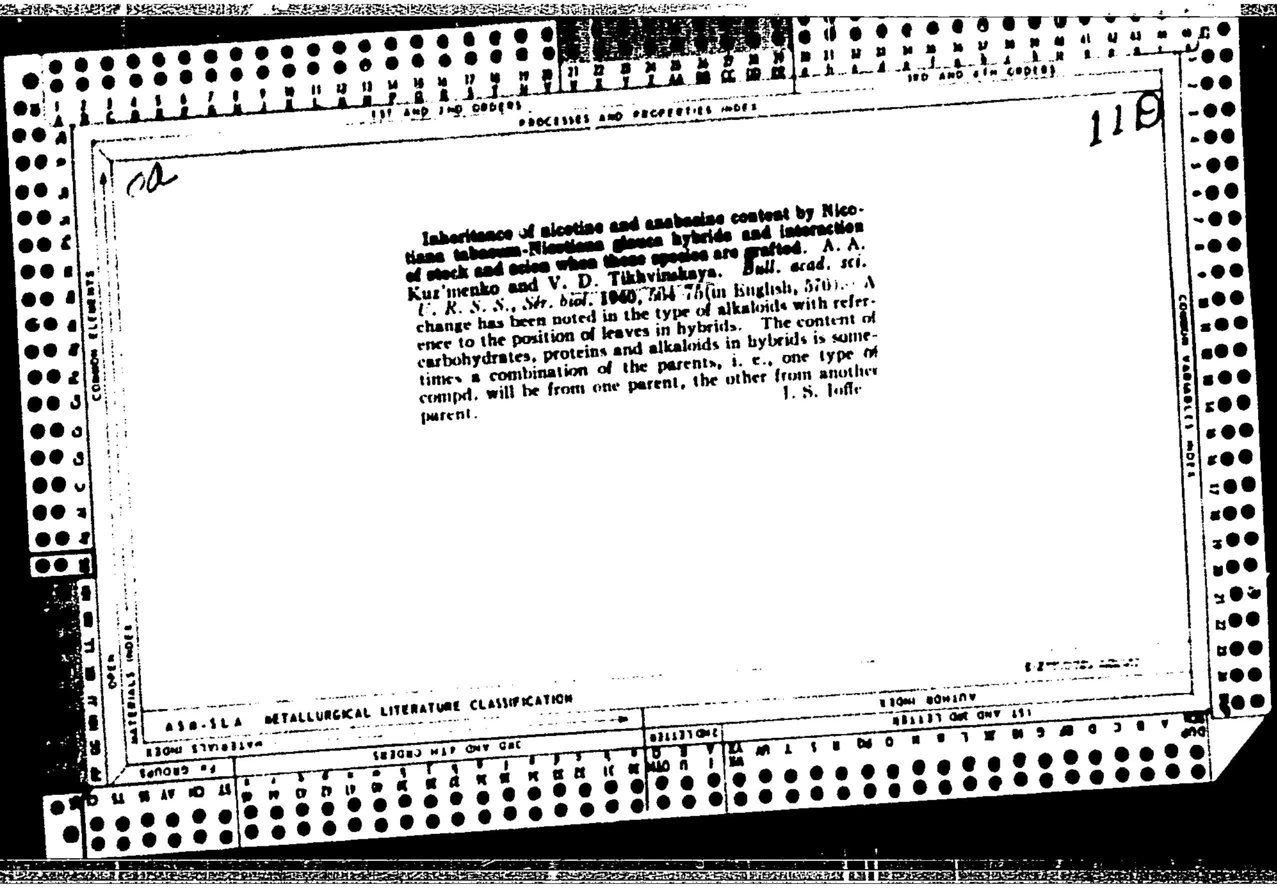
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION


1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
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COMMON VARIABLES INDEX
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ca

Inheritance of nicotine and anabasine content by Nicotiana tabacum-Nicotiana glauca hybrids and interaction of stock and scion when these species are grafted. A. A. Kuz'menko and V. D. Tikhvinskaya. *Bull. acad. sci. U. R. S. S., Sér. biol.* 1940, 744-75 (in English, 570).—A change has been noted in the type of alkaloids with reference to the position of leaves in hybrids. The content of carbohydrates, proteins and alkaloids in hybrids is sometimes a combination of the parents, i. e., one type of compd. will be from one parent, the other from another parent. I. S. Joffe

TIKHVINS'KA, V. D.

Tobacco - Analysis and Chemistry

Interrelation of stock and scion in tobacco. Bot. zhur. (Ukr.) 7, No. 3, 1950.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
June 1953. UNCL.

LEBEDYEV, S.I.; TYKHVINS'KA, V.D.; HARNAHA, K.S.

Carbohydrate and protein metabolism in the apple tree. Bot.zhur.[Ukr.] 9 no.3:17-35 '52. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Instytut botaniky Akademiyi nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR, Viddil fiziologiyi.
(Plants--Metabolism)

TIKHVINSKAYA, V. D.

Dissertation: "Conditions of the Development and Storage of Alkloids of Nicotine and Anabasine in Tobacco." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Botany, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Kiev, 1954. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 10, May 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

VISYULINA, Ye.D. [Visiulina, O.D.]; TIKHVINSKAYA, V.D. [Tikhvins'ka, V.D.]

Biology of the peppergrass Lepidium perfoliatum L. Ukr.bot. zhur. 16 no.3:42-45 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Peppergrass)

TIKHVINSKAYA, V.D. [Tykhvins'ka, V.D.]

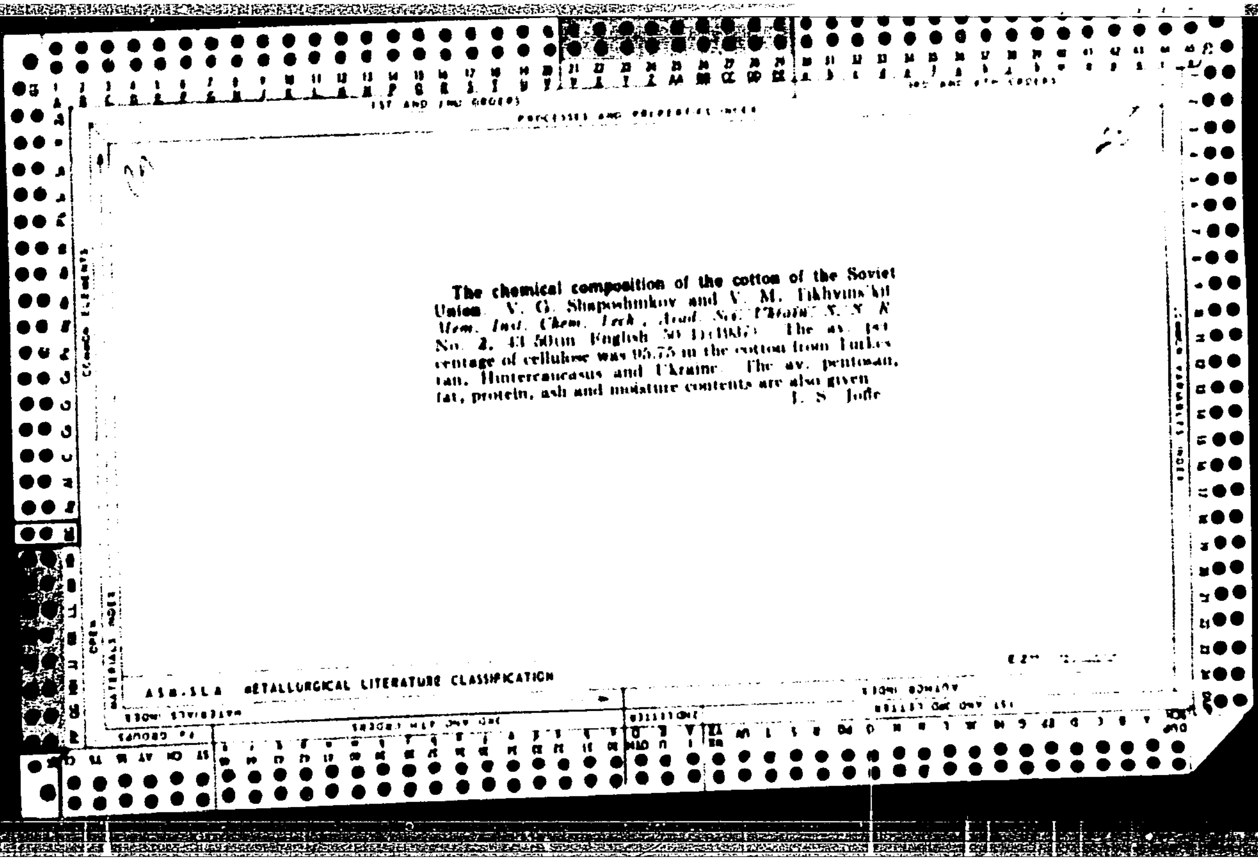
Changes in the carbohydrate metabolism of apple seedlings as related to the temperature conditions of wintering. Ukr. bot. zhur. 17 no.6:39-49 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otdel fiziologii rasteniy.
(Apple) (Plants, Effect of temperature on) (Carbohydrate metabolism)

TIKHVINSKAYA, V.D. [Tikhvins'ka, V.D.]

Physiological characteristics of three Centaurea species. Ukr. bot. zhur. 17 no.5:15-22 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otdel fiziologii rasteniy.
(Ukraine--Centaurea) (Botany--Ecology)

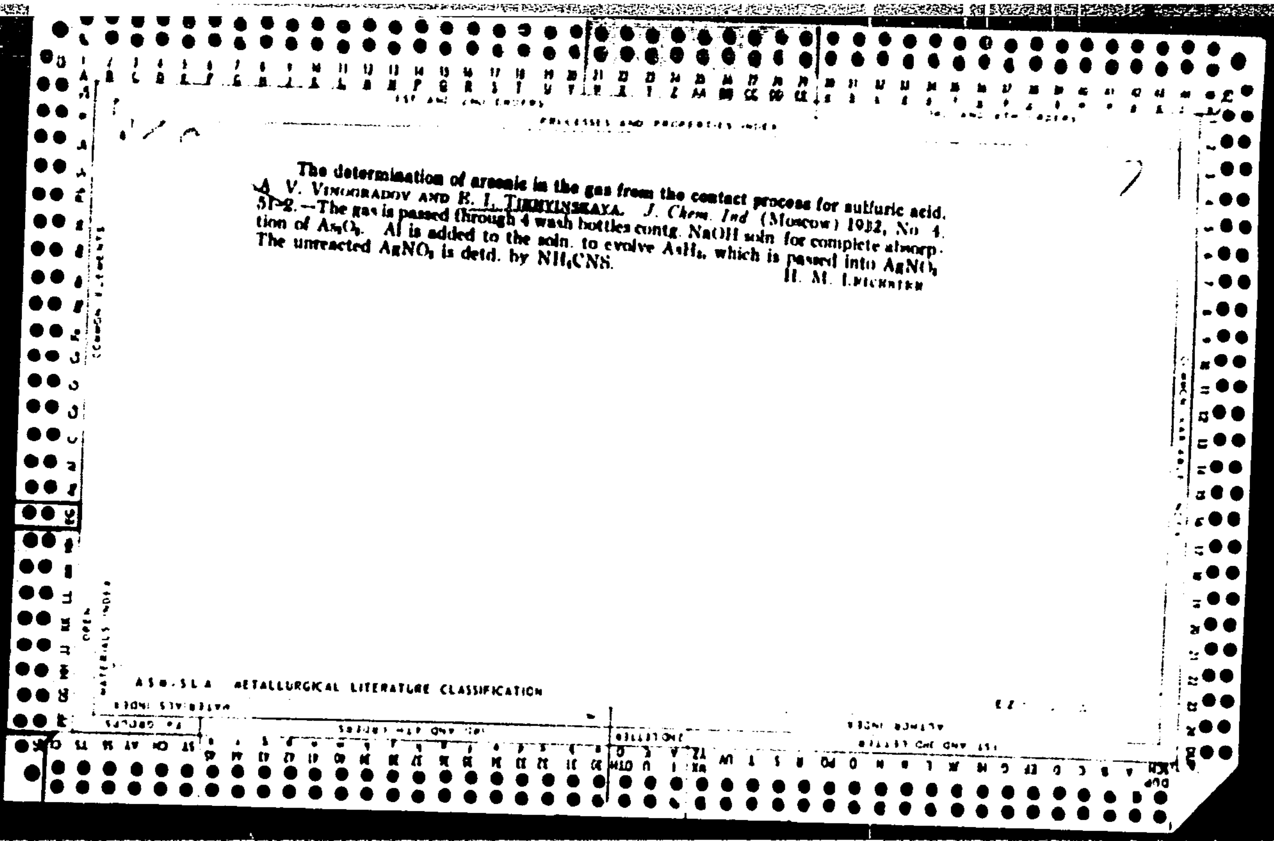


1ST AND 2ND GROUPS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The chemical composition of the cotton of the Soviet Union. V. G. Shaposhnikov and V. M. Tikhvinskii. *Mem. Inst. Chem. Tech., Acad. Sci. Ukrain. S.S.R.* No. 2, 43-50(in English 50-1)(1935). The av. percentage of cellulose was 95.75 in the cotton from Turkestan, Transcaucasus and Ukraine. The av. pentosan, fat, protein, ash and moisture contents are also given.

I. S. Joffe

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The determination of arsenic in the gas from the contact process for sulfuric acid. A. V. Vinogradov and B. I. Tikhvinskaya. *J. Chem. Ind.* (Moscow) 1932, No. 4, 51-2.—The gas is passed through 4 wash bottles contg. NaOH soln for complete absorption of As_2O_3. Al is added to the soln. to evolve AsH_3, which is passed into $AgNO_3$. The unreacted $AgNO_3$ is detd. by NH_4CNS.

H. M. Leicester

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TIKHVINSKAYA, Ye. I. FA 25/49T28

USSR/Geology Jan 49
Geography

"Bases of Paleogeography in the Eastern Section of the Russian Platform in the Upper Permian Period," Ye. I. Tikhvinskaya, Kazan State U imeni V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIV, No 2

Detailed description and drawings show shifts in the paleogeography of the eastern section of the Russian platform during the Upper Permian period. Submitted 11 Nov 48.

[redacted] 25/49T28

Tikhvinskaya Ye. I.

MERLIN, V.S.; MARTYNOV, D.Ya., otvetstvennyy redaktor; MARKOV, M.V., professor, redaktor; SHAFUGULLIN, A.G., professor, redaktor; ARBUZOV, B.A., professor, redaktor; DYUKOV, I.A., professor, redaktor; NORDEN, A.G., professor, redaktor; PISAREV, V.I., professor, redaktor; TIKHVINSKAYA, Ye. I., professor, redaktor; ABDRAKHAMANOV, M.I., dotsent, redaktor; MOROZOV, D.G., dotsent, redaktor; KHARITONOV, A.P., dotsent, redaktor; KOLOBOV, N.V., redaktor; KOLESNIKOVA, Ye.A., starshiy prepodavatel', redaktor; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, B.P., dotsent, redaktor.

[Peculiarity of conditioned reactions in the structure of a voluntary act] Svoeobrazie uslovnykh reaktsii v strukture volevogo akta. Kazan', 1953. 123 p. (Kazan. Universitet. Uchenye zapiski, vol.113, no.3)
(MIRA 10:3)

1. Rektor universiteta (for Martynov);2.Prorektor po nauchnoy rabote (for Markov).3.Prorektor po uchebnoy rabote (for Shafugullin).
4.Sekretar' partbyuro universiteta (for Kolobov)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (WILL)

MADANOV, P.V.; MARTYNOV, D.Ya., otvetstvennyy redaktor; MARKOV, M.V., professor, redaktor; SHAFUGULLIN, A.G., professor, redaktor; ARBUZOV, B.A., akademik, redaktor; DYUKOV, I.A., professor, redaktor; NORDEN, A.P., professor, redaktor; PISAREV, V.I., professor, redaktor; TIKHVINSKAYA, Ye.I., professor, redaktor; ABDRAKHMANOV, M.I., dotsent, redaktor; MOROZOV, D.G., dotsent, redaktor; KHARITONOV, A.P., dotsent, redaktor; KOLOBOV, N.V., redaktor; KOLESNIKOVA, Ye.A. , starshiy prepodavatel', redaktor; VINOKUROV, M.A., professor, redaktor.

[Biological accumulation of manganese in soils of the Volga-Kama forest-steppe and its availability to plants] Biologicheskaia akkumuliatsiia margantsa v pochvakh Volzhsk-Kanskoi lesostepi i ego dostupnost' sel'skokhoziaistvennym rasteniiam. Kazan', 1953. 202 p. (Kazan. Universitet. Uchenye zapiski, vol.113, no.7) (MIRA 10:3)

1. Rektor universiteta (for Martynov). 2. Prorektor po nauchnoy rabote (for Markov). 3. Prorektor po uchebnoy rabote (for Shafugullin) 4. Sekretar' partbyuro universiteta (for Kolobov).
(Plants, Effect of manganese on)
(Volga Valley--Forest soils)

TIKHVINSKAYA, Ye.I.

Age and conditions of the accumulation of the Birsk (Ufa) series in the central Kama Valley. Biul.MOIP. Otd.geol. 29 no.5:85-87 S-O '54.
(Kama Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic) (MIRA 8:1)

TIKHVINSKAYA, Ye.I. (Kazan'); KRUPIN, V.I. (Kazan'); VINOKUROV, V.M. (Kazan'); SOKOLOV, M.N. (Kazan'); VERYASOVA, M.P. (Kazan'); MAL'KOVSKIY, F.S. (Kazan'); GRIGOR'YEVA, T.Ya. (Kazan')

Stratigraphy and facies structure of Permian deposits in the Tatar A.S.S.R. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 115 no.10:113-117 '55. (MLRA 10:5)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Geology, Stratigraphic)

TIKHVINSKAYA, Ye.I.

Stratigraphic problems of Permian deposits; scope and nature of boundary limits of the lower Kazanian substage within the Tatar A.S.S.R. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 115 no.16:37-58 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Kafedra geologii SSSR.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Geology, Stratigraphic)

TIKHVINSKAYA, Ye.I.

Scientific work of Professor Viktor Alekseevich Cherdyntsev.
Uch.sap.Kaz.un. 115 no.16:273-282 '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Cherdyntsev, Viktor Alekseevich, 1882-1954)

TIKHVINSKAYA, Ye.I.

History of the migration of Devonian petroleum in underground rocks of the Tatar A.S.S.R. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 116 no.5:185-189 '56. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Kafedra obshchey geologii.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Petroleum geology)

LAVROV, M.I.; NUZHIN, M.T., prof., otv.red.; MARKOV, M.V., prof., red.; DUBYAGO, A.D., prof., red.; ARBUZOV, A.Ye., akademik, red.; NORDEN, A.P., prof., red.; PISAREV, V.I., prof., red.; TIKHVINSKAYA, Ye.I., prof., red.; FARYSHNIKOV, V.G., dotsent red.; KOLESNIKOVA, Ye. A., dotsent, red.; KOLOBOV, N.V., starshiy prepodavatel', red.; MOROZOV, D.G., dotsent, red.;

[Some statistical regularities of variable stars and their physical interpretation]. Nekotorye statisticheskie zakonomernosti u zatmennykh peremennykh zvezd i ikh fizicheskoe istolkovanie. Kazan', 1955. 63 p. (Kazan. Universitet. Astronomicheskaia observatoriia. Biulleten', no. 31) (MIRA 15:10)

1. Rektor Kazanskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina (for Nuzhin). 2. Prorektor po nauchnoy rabote Kazanskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina (for Markov).

3(5) **PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION** SOV/2284

Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy neftyanoy institut

Perspektivy nefte-gazonosnosti i napravleniye geologorazvedochnykh rabot v severo-vostochnykh rayonakh Uralo-Volzhskoy neftenosnoy oblasti; vyyezdnaya sessiya uchenogo soveta VNIGNI, Dekabr' 1956 g., Kazan' (Oil-and Gas-bearing Possibilities and the Direction of Geological Exploration in the Northeastern regions of the Volga-Ural Petroliferous Region. Session of the Scientific Council of the All-Union Petroleum Scientific Research Institute for Geological Exploration Held at Kazan; December 1956) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 257 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR- Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr.

Ed.: A.I. Kleshchev, Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences; Executive Ed.: P.R. Yershov; Tech. Ed.: E.A. Mukhina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petroleum geologist.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles is the result of a field session held in Kazan' in December 1956 by the scientific council of the All-Union Petroleum Scientific Research Institute for Geological Exploration. The session was attended by members of the geological services of the various petroleum research and industrial institutions of Kazan', Bugul'ma, Ufa, Perm', Kuybyshev, etc. The Council discussed the prospects and possibilities of oil and gas production in the northeastern parts of the Volga-Ural oil-bearing district, its current problems in geological surveying and exploration, and plans for future drilling. All reports, presentations, replies to queries, the resolutions and recommendations made by the council, and the chairman's concluding remarks, are reproduced in the collection. The articles are accompanied by diagrams and tables. No references are given.

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Oil-and Gas-bearing Possibilities (Cont.) SOV/2284

Filippova, M.F., S.M. Aronova, and O.V. Dement'yeva. Stratigraphy, Lithology, and Facies of the Terrigenous Part of the Devonian of the Northern Regions of the Volga-Ural District 58

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Tikhvinskaya, Ye. I. Basic Stages in the Geological-Tectonic History of the Northern and Western Parts of the Tatarskaya ASSR in Relation to Oil-bearing Possibilities 93

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Mordvin, N.I. Economic Efficiency of Geological Surveying and Exploration in the Tatarskaya ASSR 153

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15-57-10-14464

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 182 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tikhvinskaya, Ye. I.

TITLE: Petroleum in Tatariya (Neft' Tatarii)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Ocherki po geogr. Tatarii, Kazan', Tatknigoizdat, 1957, pp 46-60

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

NEPRIMEROV, N.N.; SHARAGIN, A.G.; NUZHIN, M.T., prof., otv. red.; MARKOV, M.T., prof., zamestitel' otv. red.; KASHTANOV, S.G., prof., red.; ARBUZOV, B.A., akademik, red.; AL'TSHULER, S.A., prof., red.; LIVANOV, N.A., prof., red.; NORDEN, A.P., prof., red.; PISAREV, V.I., prof., red.; TIKHVINSKAYA, Ye.I., prof., red.; BARYSHNIKOV, V.G., dots., red.; KOLESNIKOVA, Ye.A., dots., red.; KOLOBOV, N.V., dots., red.; MOROZOV, D.G., dots., red.; KHARITONOV, A.P., dots., red.; YUDIN, I.N., red.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu., red.

[Investigations of wells and development of preventive paraffin control methods] Issledovanie skavazhiny i razrabotka preventivnykh metodov bor'by s-parafinom. Kazan' 1957. 108 p. (Kazan. Universitet. Uchenye zapiski, vol. 117, no.3). (MIRA 11:5)

1. Rektor Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Nuzhin). 2. Prorektor po nauchnoy rabote Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Markov). 3. Prorektor po uchebnoy rabote Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Kashtanov). 4. Sekretar' partkoma Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Yudin).
(Oil wells) (Petroleum engineering)

15-57-4-4122

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4, pp 11 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Tikhvinskaya, Ye. I., Krupin, V. I., Sokolov, M. N., Vinokurov, V. M., Veryasova, M. P., Mal'kovskiy, F. S., Grigor'yeva, T. Ye.

TITLE: Stratigraphy and Facies Relations in the Permian Deposits of the Tatarskaya ASSR (Osnovy stratigrafii i fatsial'nogo slozheniya permskikh otlozheniy Tatarskoy ASSR)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Kazansk. gos. un-ta, 1955, Vol 115, Nr 10, pp 113-117

ABSTRACT: The Permian deposits of Tatariya are divided into the Lower Permian (250 m to 300 m thick), represented by the Schwagerina, Tastuba and Sterlitamak horizons of the Sakmara stage, and also by the Artinskian and Kungurian stages. The authors point out the limited distribution of the Artinskian series, completely developed (80 m) only at the extreme eastern edge of Tatariya, where it

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15-57-4-4122

Stratigraphy and Facies Relations in the Permian (Cont.)

is subdivided into two horizons. The lower of these two horizons is composed of anhydrite and dolomite. The Kungurian series also has a restricted distribution. It consists of carbonate-sulfate-clay deposits (up to 20 m). The Ufa series, with a thickness ranging from 0 to 140 m and more (on the east), is referred to the Upper Permian. The Kazanian deposits are separated into an upper and a lower Kazanian. The Yadrenogo Kamnya series occurs at the base of the upper Kazanian. The lower Kazanian sequence is divided into three horizons. In the "zone of upper piedmont deposits," these are insular, deltaic-littoral, and red-bed formations. The lower Kazanian rests on an eroded surface in the Ufa series or on the Lower Permian. There are intraformational erosional zones in the upper Kazanian, the largest of which subdivide the deposits into three principal rhythmic units. The Tatarian stage (200 m to 250 m thick) is divided into two substages. The upper substage shows evidence of strong surface erosion. The lower substage contains sediments formed in a residual freshened basin.

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B. K. L.

15-57-4-4121

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4, pp 10-11 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tikhvinskaya, Ye. I.

TITLE: Problems of Permian Stratigraphy (On the Extent and Nature of the Boundary of the Lower Kazanian Substage Within the Tatarskaya ASSR) [Problemy stratigrafii permskikh otlozheniy. (K voprosu ob ob"yeme i kharaktere granits nizhnekazanskogo pod"yarusa v predelakh TASSR)]

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Kazansk. un-ta, 1956, Vol 115, Nr 16, pp 37-58

ABSTRACT: The assignment of the Yadrenogo Kamnya series in Tatariya to the lower Kazanian substage is disputed. Forms of the genus (Spirifer, present in this sequence, are considered to be relicts. The author criticizes the view of N. N. Forsh [Sb. "Geologiya Povolzh'ya," Gostoptekhizdat, 1951 (Symposium, Geology of the Volga Region, State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of Petroleum and Mineral-Fuel Industry)] concerning a profound erosion at the boundary between the lower and

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Problems of Permian Stratigraphy (Cont.) 15-57-4-4121

upper Kazanian deposits in the Kuybyshev trans-Volga region. The evaporite series, in the author's opinion, is associated both with the lower Kazanian and with the lower part of the upper Kazanian beds. In the Kama region the boundary between the indicated substages is clearly marked by erosion. The author sharply criticizes the opinions of E. M. Lyutkevich (Dokl. AN SSSR, 1948, Vol 59; Litologicheskiy sb.; 1950, Vol 3; Tr. Vses. n.-i. geologorazved. in-ta, 1951, Nr 39) on the relationships of these formations and, especially, on the concept of the Golyushurma series, proposed on the basis of special observations by an expedition of Permian geologists, of which Lyutkevich was one. The decisions of the Permian conference (Resheniya permskoy conferetsii, sostoyavsheysya vo Vses. n.-i. geol.-razved. in-te 15 maya g., Gostoptekhizdat, 1950 (Decisions of the Permian Conference, held at the All-Union Scientific Research Geological Prospecting Institute, May 15, 1950, State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of the Petroleum and Mineral-Fuel Industry) on the stratigraphy of the Kazanian stage should be re-examined.

Card 2/2

B. K. L.

15-57-4-4125

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4, pp 11-12 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tikhvinskaya, Ye. I.

TITLE: Glacial Deposits of Triassic Age on the Northern Russian Platform (Lednikovyye obrazovaniya triasovogo vozrasta na severe Russkoy platformy)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Tr. Vses. soveshchaniya po razrabotke unifitsir. skhemy stratigr. mezozoyskikh otlozheniy Rus. platformy, Leningrad, 1956, pp 162-168

ABSTRACT: The author emphasizes the great extent of land area in the Triassic period and the lack of information, until recently, on the Middle and Late Triassic history of the central and northern parts of the Russian platform. Since 1946 it has been recognized that in the Gor'kiy-Chkalov region of the Volga so-called conglomerate-breccia or crumpled formation is unconformably overlain by deposits of Middle and Upper Jurassic. This formation is associated with a structural depression, the bordering

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15-57-4-4125

Glacial Deposits of Triassic Age on the Northern (Cont.)

part of which, along the Volga, is called the Kovernino trough. It is also associated with an extensive region (more than 30,000 km^2) of minor deformations. The formation consists of a structureless polymict sandy-gravel mass with numerous inclusions of cobbles, mud balls, and fragments of sedimentary and metamorphic rocks, huge blocks of limestone, dolomite, and gypsum, and "patches" of variegated rocks. Bedding is indistinctly developed in the upper part of the formation. Locally, fluidal structure may be found. Occasional gypsum cement is a distinctive feature of this formation. Blocks of Upper Permian and Carboniferous limestones and dolomites have been noted at more than 50 localities. The area occupied by one mass of these blocks is 1.5 km^2, and the mass is over 40 m thick. Striae are to be found on the surface of the blocks. The formation rests on a strongly dissected surface of Permian rocks, filled with deep ravines. The greatest thickness, in the center of the trough, is about 200 m. Most investigators have considered this formation to be of glacial "morainal" origin and to be associated with Quaternary glaciation. It was necessary to alter this opinion after

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15-57-4-4125

Glacial Deposits of Triassic Age on the Northern (Cont.)

discovery that the formation is overlain by Mesozoic and Cenozoic rocks. The author believes the formation is compressed morainal material of Middle Triassic age, and from this premise he concludes that the Russian Platform was covered by a Triassic glacier. In his opinion, several gravel-sand ridges and hills in the northern part of the Kirovskaya oblast' are related to this glacier. These features are situated on the higher uplands of the water-divide areas and are apparently capped by Jurassic deposits. It is possible that they are glaciofluviatile formations of Triassic age. Fossils from the limestone blocks in the crumpled formation indicate that they were brought from the northwest, from the border of the Baltic shield. The absence of boulders of crystalline rocks may be explained by the Baltic shield being covered with sedimentary rocks at that time. After the deposition of the crumpled formation, at the very end of the Triassic and the beginning of the Jurassic, the material was partly reworked by streams, eroded, and modified by solution activity.

B. P. V.

Card 3/3

TIKHVINSKAYA, YE. I.

15-57-7-9774

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7, p 152 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tikhvinskaya, Ye. I.

TITLE: Migration of Devonian Petroleum in the Tatar ASSR. (K istorii migratsii devonskoy nefti v nedrakh Tatarskoy ASSR)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Kazansk. un-ta, 1956, Vol 116, Nr 5, pp 185-189

ABSTRACT: Paths and possible directions of Devonian petroleum migration are considered in relation to the changes which have occurred with time in the structure of the territory of the Tatar ASSR. Two stages of migration are differentiated: a first stage, associated with the Kynovskoye vremya (time), and a second, upper Frasnian stage. The paths of migration consist of fissures, as well as of surfaces of nonconformabilities and of

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15-57-7-9774

Migration of Devonian Petroleum in the Tatar ASSR (Cont.)

transgressive superimpositions.

Card 2/2 N. A. Yeremenko

KRUPIN, V.I.; TIKHVINSKAYA, Ye.I.; TROYEPOL'SKIY, V.I.

Oil prospects in the Tatar A.S.S.R. based on Carboniferous sediments. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 117 no.9:308-311 '57. (MIRA 13:1)

1.Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina. Kafedry geologii nefti i gaza i geologii SSSR.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Petroleum--Geology)

TIKHVINSKAYA, Ye.I.; TROYEPOL'SKIY, V.I.

Dividing the northern and western Tatar A.S.S.R. into districts on the basis of oil prospects of Devonian terrigenous sediments. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 117 no.9:304-307 '57. (MIRA 13:1)

1.Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina. Kafedry geologii nefti i gaza i geologii SSSR.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Petroleum--Geology)

TIKHVINSKIY, A.

[redacted]

Technologists of light industry. Leg.prom. 7 no.9:9-11 Ag '47. (MLRA 6:11)
(Manufacturers)

TIKHVINSKIY, I.N.

Age of the Solikamsk series. Dokl. AN SSSR 124 no.5:1124-1126 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Geology, Stratigraphic)

3(5) SOV/20-126-5-45/69

AUTHOR: Tikhvinskiy, I. N.

TITLE: On the Evolution of Salinity in the Assel'sko-Sakmarskoye Sea of South Tataria and the Adjoining Regions (Ob evolyutsii solevogo rezhima assel'sko-sakmarskogo morya yuga Tatarii i prilegayushchikh rayonov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 5, pp 1075 - 1078 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The new data obtained from more than 100 cross sections of boreholes in the regions mentioned in the title make it possible to define exactly the theorem developed before (Refs 1,2,6) saying that the lower Permian sea in the east of the Russkaya (Russian) Platform gradually became saltier. The author draws the boundaries of the lower Permian sector as follows: the upper one through the bottom of the Solikamskaya suite (Ref 8), the lower one through the bottom of the Schwagerinian horizon. Among the lower Permian sediments of Tatariya, deposits of the 1)Assel'skiy (Ref 4), 2)Sakmarskiy, 3)Artinskiy and 4) Kungurskiy stage can be separated out. 1) In the Assel'skiy stage, 3 horizons can be distinguished: their thicknesses amount to 11-27.5, 15.5-29 and

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On the Evolution of Salinity in the Assel'sko-Sakmarskoye SOV/20-126-5-45/69
Sea of South Tataria and the Adjoining Regions

21.5-36 m, respectively. Upper packets of the two lower horizons are not thick (3-5 m), those of the upper horizon are about the same size. 2) In the rock mass of the Sakmarskiy stage (up to 110 m and more), 2 substages are distinguished: Tastubskiy (Ref 4) and Sterlitamakskiy. In the Tastubskiy substage, 3 horizons can be separated out: a lower (13-25.5 m, a middle (12.5-21.5 m) and an upper (5.5-19.5 m thick). The presence of continuous dolomite beds over large areas with an absence of any, even local, interruptions gives proof of the fact that during the Tastubskoye period there was only one water surface but not a system of lagoons as several investigators have asserted. In the Sterlitamakskiy stage (95 m thick), 2 horizons are expressed in the east of Tatariya: a lower (34-49 m) and an upper one (up to 40.5 m). The former represented here by 3 packets: 8-21, 6.5-22 and 8.5-17.5 m. On the Assel'skiy stage, there are sulphate rocks which either constitute independent beds or intermediate layers as well as inclusions in evidently syngenetic dolomites on 4 stratigraphic levels. It is characteristic that the distribution area of the syngenetic **sulphate formations** in the cross section of the Assel'skiy stage regularly

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increases (Fig 1). Among other things, the author draws the conclusion from this fact that the waters of the Assel'skoye sea underwent a rhythmically increasing oversalting. This is also confirmed by the distribution area of the fusulinides of the subfamily "Schwagerininae" and by single corals (Figs 2-4) which are stenohaline. Their area became gradually and rhythmically narrower, and towards the end of the Assel'skiy period they only lived in some individual sections. The biocoenose of the said sea became enriched in molluscs and parastaffella which speaks for an increasing salt content. The qualitative sudden change in the sedimentation process formed nothing unexpected here and in the adjoining areas. It was effected by a steadily increasing aridity of the climate (Ref 5) caused by the evolution of salinity conditions in the said sea. It shows that even small tectonic and resulting paleographic changes sufficed for attaining a critical concentration point in the solution of the sulphate salts. The difference in the salinity conditions of the Tastubskoye sea in the north-east of Tatariya against the rest of the area described here lay, besides the influence of the Predural'skoye sea, probably in a barrier strip of shallow

On the Evolution of Salinity in the Assel'sko-Sakmarskoye SOV/20-126-5-45/69
Sea of South Tataria and the Adjoining Regions

water of tectonic origin. Figure 4 shows the said oversalting of the Assel'sko-Sakmarskoye sea and a certain desalting of the water in the east of Tatariya only during the Sterlitamakskoye period. There are 4 figures and 8 Soviet references.

PRESENTED: March 30, 1959, by N. M. Strakhov, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 30, 1959

Card 4/4

TIKHVINSKIY, I.N.; NAPALKOV, V.N.

Studying the relief and the paleostructure of the Permian buried land with a view to bringing about more efficient structural-prospecting drilling. Geol. i geofiz.no.5:28-31 '64.(MIRA 17:9)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR.

TIKHVINSKIY, I.N.

Ecology of Schwagerina. Paleont. zhur. no.2:18-22 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Geologicheskiy institut, Kazan'.

TIKHVINSKIY, I.N.

Fundamentals of the stratigraphy of Lower Permian sediments in the Volga-Vyatka interfluve and adjacent areas. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.3:654-657 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Geologicheskiy institut, Kazan'. Submitted March 9, 1965.

TIKHVINSKIY, I.N.

Lower Kazan deposits of the eastern part of the Kazan trans-kama region (divide of the Greater Cheremshan and Lesser Cheremshan Rivers). Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.5:1164-1167 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.
(Cheremshan Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)

TIKHVINSKIY, I.N.; MAL'KOVSKIY, F.S.

Structural-prospecting significance of a horizon with fauna of the massive corals of the Assel'stage. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no. 5:31-33 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy geologo-razvedochnyy trest neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti Tatarskoy ASSR.

3 (0)

AUTHOR: Tikhvinskiy, I. N. SOV/20-125-3-44/63

TITLE: Characteristics of the Permian Mainland Relief in the South of Tatariya and in the Adjoining Regions (K kharakteristike rel'yefa permskoy sushi yuga Tatarii i prilegayushchikh rayonov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 3, pp 618-620 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There was actually a continental interruption in the geological history of middle Povolzh'ye (Volga region). It included the end of the Lower and the beginning of the Upper Permian Epochs. The processes, which were associated with the shaping of the relief of the Permian mainland, were first investigated by means of borings (middle 1940's). However, even these data were incomplete and not sufficient. Through many hundreds of bore holes supplemental material was obtained in the last decade and this has enabled the author to arrive at the following final conclusions: The history of this mainland and its relief formation is limited to: 1. Mutual uplifts at the boundary of the Sakmarskoye and Artinskoy ages. Total emergence of the area which had been previously covered by the sea. The Sakmarskiye

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rocks brought to the surface were intensely decomposed. 2. Sinking at the end of the Artinskiy age in the outermost east, which led to a marine transgression. 3. During Filippovskoye time the coast line was displaced westward due to the progressing transgression. 4. The Iren'skoye age began with uplifts; the waters retreated. 5. Strong pre-Solikamsk uplifts by which the region was completely drained. The chief karst erosion forms of the mainland relief were established. 6. The progressively increasing sinking of the Solikamsk and of the following Upper Permian time. The mainland retreated, and the climate became damper. The karst forming processes became more intense, deluvial and proluvial formation occurred. The relief became shaped and was completely buried at the end of the Lower Kazanskoye time. The material in the author's possession enables him to sketch a more or less concrete picture of the position of individual principal parts of the relief (Fig 1). The highest uplifts lie in the drainage areas of the Sheshma and Zay Rivers. In the region of the Tatarskiy svod (Tatar arch), on the lower course of the Kama and farther north on the so called North Dome of this arch as well as along the edge of the Melekess depression. This

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depression as well as the Ul'yanovsko-Surskiy transverse bow stood out at that time as areas of sinking. Consequently, a correlation of the principal Permian mainland relief forms with the first order structures of the present tectonic plan is indicated. This is also partly valid for second and third order structures (Fig 1). Consequently, this former structural plan was very similar to that of the recent one. There are 1 figure and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Geologo-poiskovaya kontora tresta Tatneftegazrazvedka (Geological Prospecting Office of the Trust Tatneftegazrazvedka)

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3(0)

AUTHOR: Tikhvinskiy, I. N. SOV/20-124-5-46/62

TITLE: On the Problem of the Age of the Solikamskaya Suite (K voprosu o vozraste solikamskoy svity)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 5, pp 1124-1126 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Since the eighties of last century (Ref 2) some scientists have classified the suite mentioned in the title either as Permo-Carboniferous (Refs 10,11) or as Permian. Up to now neither the first nor the second opinion have been generally acknowledged (Ref 6). The relation between the Solikamskiy formations and the underlying strata is discussed: is there an erosion or was there an interlacing of facies in the boundary zone? The author investigated the most recent materials from the drilling in the eastern Tatariya, and on the basis of these investigations he arrived at the conclusion that the Solikamskaya suite has to be placed to the Upper Permian. The erosion and angular discordance in the base of the Solikamskaya suite in the East of the Tatariya, moreover, a regional disconnection in its top as well as the interlacing of rocks of the Solikamskiy and the Ufa type confirm the

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conclusion of the author. At the same time the necessity becomes more evident to classify the Solikamskaya and Ufimskaya (Ufa) suites within the same stage. There are 2 figures and 11 Soviet references.

PRESENTED: June 28, 1958, by D. V. Nalivkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1958

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Stratigraphy of Artian and Kungur deposits in their tapering-out zone (northeastern Tatarstan). Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.1:207-210 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

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(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Geology, Stratigraphic)

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1. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoy elektromekhaniki.

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1. Komandir otryada Tul'skogo aerokluba.
(Gliders (Aeronautics)--Cold weather operation)

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C. D. Kopkin

Tikhvinskiy S.B.

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(ANOXIA, effects,
on ECG (Rus)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY,
eff. of anoxia (Rus)